Year	Balance of Trade (US $ Million)
1990-91	—5930
1991-92	—1546
1992-93	—3305
1993-94 (April—June)	—301
1992-93 (April—June)	—1564

(b) The Government have taken major steps for liberalisation of trade which include provisions, such as, exports-linked imports, reduction of import licensing, strengthening export incentives, removal of procedural irritants, simplification of policy and procedures and pruning of negative lists of imports and exports. In the 93-94 budget, system of market determined unified exchange rate has been introduced, customs and excise duties reduced on raw materials and capital goods and interest rate on rupee export credit has been reduced. The Exim Policy 92—97 has been amended to include the scheme of Export Oriented Units for agricultural and allied products. The State Governments are also being involved in export promotion efforts. An Exporter's Redressal Cell has been set up in the Commerce Ministry to facilitate action on problems being faced by exporters. Need-based imports have been permitted consisting mainly of raw material, components and capital goods required for production. As a result of these steps the trade deficit during April-June '93 is considerably lower at US $ 301 million compared to US $ 1564 million during the corresponding period of previous year.

Assessment of export performance is a continuous and ongoing activity. Government is always responsive to suggestions which are conducive to export growth and steps are taken to remove these problems.

Opening of an Industry Information Centre

*437. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to open an industry information centre for small scale industrialists in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the centres;

(c) whether Government propose to open similar centres in other parts of the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. According to Delhi Administration, a joint Centre of Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation — Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council —CMC Ltd. was opened in N block, Connaught Place on 14th August, 1993.

(b) It will act as an Information Centre for providing data on non-ferrous material, Food Processing, Energy and Environmental Technologies initially and would add in phases other data bases as well. The main function would be to provide data and information to industries regarding technology sources, possibility of setting up joint ventures with foreign companies.

(c) and (d) At present there is no proposal to open similar centres in other States. After watching the performance of this Centre, Government would consider setting up similar centres in other parts of the Country. On the other hand, Small Industries Service Institutes located in different States and District Industries Centres provide necessary information and guidance to the small scale industrialists. Small Industries Service Institute, New Delhi also provides information to small scale industrialists in Delhi.

धार्मिक स्थानों को हवाई मार्ग से जोड़ा जाना

*438. श्री सुशील कुमार संभाजीराव शिन्दे: क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार देश के महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक स्थानों को हवाई मार्ग से जोड़ने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) महाराष्ट्र के किन-किन धार्मिक स्थानों को जोड़ा जाएगा;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने शिर्डी में हवाई अड्डा बनाने के लिए भूमि उपलब्ध करवायी है और राज्य सरकार द्वारा अन्य आवश्यक सहायता उपलब्ध करवाने का आश्वासन दिए जाने के बावजूद केन्द्र सरकार वहां हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण के लिए कोई कार्यवाही नहीं कर रही है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(च) शिर्डी को कब तक वायुमार्ग मानचित्र पर लाया जाएगा?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) से (ग) हालांकि यथासंभव अधिक से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों को हवाई सेवा से जोड़ने के प्रयास जारी हैं, तथापि, इस समय महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक केन्द्रों को हवाई सेवा से जोड़ने की कोई विशिष्ट योजना नहीं है ।

(घ) से (च) महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने शिर्डी के लिये एक हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण हेतु ग्राम असतागांव, तालुका कोपरगांव, जिला अहमदनगर के पास एक स्थल का पता लगाया है । राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण ने तकनीकी परामर्श देने के लिये सहमति दे दी है यदि राज्य सरकार प्रस्तावित हवाई अड्डा परियोजना के निर्माण का कार्य शुरू कर दें ।

Failure of Drug Policy, 1987

*439. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA :
SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1325 given in Rajya Sabha on 5th August, 1993, and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Drug Policy, 1987 has proved to be total failure apart from anomalies and discrepancies noted by Government in regard to identification of drugs;

(b) whether it is a fact that indigenous production has declined and imports of intermediates and penultimates have gone up tremendously;

(c) whether it is a fact that imports indicated in Background note does not include intermediates and penultimates;

(d) if so, what are the names of drugs whose production declined and what was the production of each in 1987-88 and 1992-93;

(e) what was the total import of intermediates, penultimates and other raw meterials of drug industry in 1987-88 and 1992-93;

(f) whether it is a fact that major export is of plant medicines castor oil, senna iseorgoal etc.; and

(g) if so, what is the break-up of exports of drugs and other items during the last five years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) No. Sir. After the announcement of Drug Policy, 1986 in December, 1986 the production has shown steady growth and exports have continued to rise year by year resulting in trade balance being positive for the last four consecutive years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The quantum of production of a drug basically depends upon its requirement which in turn is affected by the availability of other drugs and introduction of new drugs for the same therapeutic use resulting in obsolescence of existing drugs.

(e) Details as available from the DGHS are given in Statement I *(See below)*;

(f) and (g) No, Sir. The itemwise break-up of exports as published by CH-M-XCIL is indicated in Statement II.

Statement I

Import of Bulk Drug, Finished Formulations etc. from 1987-88 to 1991-92

(Value in Rs. Crores)

Category	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Bulk Drugs	234.13	328.35	425.64	322.57	458.51
2. Finished Formulation	21.44	35.43	55.09	84.94	96.12
3. Intermediates Chemical & Solvent	87.92	81.19	169.76	176.70	243.75
4. Mechanical Contraceptive	5.94	1.94	1.63	1.57	2.06
5. Others	—	—	—	18.22	6.94
Total	349.44	446.91	652.12	604.00	807.38